

The Nile River is so fascinating. The Nile river is so important to the Egyptians. The Nile river has the biggest source of agriculture in Egypt. The Nile river keeps a lot of people alive. Nile river is helpful in many ways.

The Nile river is one of the most interesting rivers in the world. It also is the longest river in the world, followed by the Amazon river. The Nile flows about 4145 miles. It's south to north through nine countries. The Nile River empties into the Mediterranean sea. The delta is a main part of the Nile River. It's a good place to grow crops. The delta stretches 160 miles long. That's where the Nile ends. The Delta fans out into a dozens of streams near Cairo. On the rest of the river there were 6 main cataracts. There are smaller cataracts in the six big ones. The cataracts were sections of the Nile that were shallow. The Cataracts were that it made it difficult to trade and to navigate around. There were 2 major tributaries to the Nile they were the Blue Nile and the White Nile. The White Nile was bigger than the blue. The soil from the river were a good source. The Blue Nile starts a small stream. Both of the streams meet in Kenya Uganda tanzania. The White Nile flows out of lake Victoria. The Nile river is the only place in Egypt with water for agriculture and irrigation.

The Nile is very important to the people along the Nile. People started to live along the Nile at about 6000 B.C.E.. When they first started to settle it was hard to find food. People along the Nile depended on the Nile for food and transportation. The people of the Nile Prayed to The Nile like it was a god. His name was Hapi. There were 2 types of land. They were the "red land" along the banks of the Nile. The Red land protected the barren desert. Also, it protected Egypt on both sides so it separated Egypt. The black lands was the fertile land of the Nile River it is really good for farming. People along the Nile lived on the west side of of the Nile river and on the east pharaohs were buried. The people of the Nile used the Irrigation system which was very important.

An important part of farming was irrigation. The Egyptians learned to how to build Canals which was a big step forward, and it made it easier for farmers to grow crops. Farmers used canals to drink fresh water and use it for their farm. When they usually when they made canal's on the dam. Irrigation canals used to carry water to the fields. They did this when they were low on reservoirs. The floods were so important to the Egyptians. If the Nile didn't flood, it would not be a good year for the Egyptians. The Egyptians even made a calendar for the floods. They even had a god for the flooding's his name was akhet. Their calendar was 365 days and 12 months. The soil in the Nile is called the fertile. In the ancient times Egypt was the richest country because of the Nile and crops. People along the Nile grew plants and hunted animals. The crops they grew in the fertile were beans, vegetables, and grain. Because of the rich fertile i of the Nile it made the crops grow quick. There a lot of animals in the Nile which is better for the people along the Nile so they can hunt and get food. The animals kestrels, falcons,

buzzards, owls, bearded vulture, yellow parrot, flamingo, cormorant, pelicans fish, elephants, buffalo's, giraffes, antelope, gazelle, Hippo, and crocodile. People found a lot of types of food near and along the Nile such as fruit trees and fish in great numbers. Papyrus also grew along the Nile. Ancient Egyptians made baskets, rope, sandals, and paper from it. The animals were very important and they used irrigation a lot.

The Nile is a big part of Egyptians lives. If the Egyptians lived along the river and they would visit the Nile almost everyday. They knew they owed the Nile big time they prayed almost everyday. The Nile River Helped everyone.